Search for Resonances in $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega \eta p$ at GlueX Edmundo S. Barriga On behalf of the GlueX Collaboration





Vector Meson Spectrum

- SU(3) flavor multiplets grouped in nonets
- Unrealistic pion masses outputs unreliable masses
- Understanding of QCD dynamics
- Understand the over and under population in groups



Possible Isoscalar Resonances Decaying to $\omega\eta$



- Isoscalar resonances:
- Need more evidence to properly establish them
- Expected but never seen
- Exotic mesons
- Established but not seen in $\omega\eta$

Summary of Previous Experiments

Experiment	Beam	Statistics
Omega Photon	γ ρ → ωη ρ	~100 ωη
BESIII	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \eta$	~200 ωη
CMD3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \eta$	~ 800 ωη
SND	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \eta$	~900 ωη
BaBar	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \eta$	~1.4k ωη
E852	$\pi \bar{p} \rightarrow \omega \eta n$	~20k ωη

• e⁺e⁻ reactions only produce 1⁻⁻ states



The Power of Partial Wave Analysis (PWA)

- PWA decomposes the intensity into waves corresponding to their angular momentum
- Individual amplitude contributions are extracted
 - Overlapping estates can be separated
 - New enhancements on distributions can be revealed
- Identification of resonances' J^{PC}

E852 PWA *πp*→*ω*η



GlueX Experiment

- Linearly polarized photon beam
- Almost complete angular coverage GlueX-II ~35%



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GlueX-I completed

Data Selection

- All particles are reconstructed and pass through a Kinematic Fit
- Type of data selection
 - Select best particle hypothesis
 - Fiducial cuts
 - Cut on beam energy and momentum transfer
 - Sideband subtraction
- Data sample: GlueX-I



Different Physics in $\omega \eta p$

- PWA of the meson system
- Direct measurement of N(1535) width in M[ηp]





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Results for $\omega\eta$ Selection

- The integral of M[ωη] with sideband subtraction is ~143k
- Expected states and their PDG estimate:

-ω(1420) width: 290 MeV

-h₁(1595) width: 385 MeV

- ω (1650) width: 315 MeV



Intensity for Vector-Pseudoscalar PWA



• The intensity $I(\Phi, \Omega, \Omega_H)$ depends on the angles that describe the decay of X system and ω

Intensity for Vector-Pseudoscalar PWA

$$I(\Phi, \Omega, \Omega_{H}) \approx (1 - P_{\gamma}) \left[\left| \sum_{J_{\ell}, m} [J_{\ell}]_{m}^{(-)} \operatorname{Im}(Z_{J_{\ell}}^{m}) \right|^{2} + \left| \sum_{J_{\ell}, m} [J_{\ell}]_{m}^{(+)} \operatorname{Re}(Z_{J_{\ell}}^{m}) \right|^{2} \right] + (1 + P_{\gamma}) \left[\left| \sum_{J_{\ell}, m} [J_{\ell}]_{m}^{(+)} \operatorname{Im}(Z_{J_{\ell}}^{m}) \right|^{2} + \left| \sum_{J_{\ell}, m} [J_{\ell}]_{m}^{(-)} \operatorname{Re}(Z_{J_{\ell}}^{m}) \right|^{2} \right]$$

$$Z^m_\ell(\Phi,\Omega,\Omega_H) = e^{-i\Phi} X^m_\ell(\Omega,\Omega_H)$$

Decay to vector-pseudoscalar

Decay of vector

• **natural** (unnatural) parity exchange

PWA: Mass Independent Fit to GlueX-I

- Simple model with the expected dominant waveset
 - P wave:
 - 1⁻⁻ (m= -1, 0, +1), $\mathcal{E} \mp$
 - S wave:
 - 1⁺⁻ (m= -1, 0, +1), $\mathcal{E} \mp$
- Strong contribution from P and S waves
- Studies including 2⁻⁻ and the exotics 0⁻⁻ & 2⁺⁻ are in progress



PWA: Mass Independent Fit to GlueX-I



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N* Physics: Meson System Veto



- Modified the selection to enhance N* events
- The meson-dominant and the N* system are separated

Direct Estimation of the Width

- The PDG estimates the N(1535) Breit-Wigner width between 125 - 170 MeV
- Preliminary study suggests a narrower width
- Model: relativistic Voigt + MC
 ωη phasespace shape (bkg)



Summary

- The M[$\omega\eta$] distribution has ~143k events for GlueX-I, which is at least 7 times bigger than previous experiments
- Simple PWA model shows contribution from the S(1⁺⁻) and P(1⁻⁻) waves where $\omega(1420)$, h₁(1595), and $\omega(1650)$ are expected
- Future PWA models might include the waves 0⁻⁻, 2⁻⁻, 2⁺⁻, etc...
- Preliminary fits suggest a width half of the PDG value for the N(1535)

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Exotic Never seen

Backup

Background Subtraction: 2D Sidebands

- We performed a 2D sideband subtraction where we add back "not-ω-not-η" background
- The "ω-not-η" and "η-not-ω" backgrounds are seen when plotting the sidebands. They are not obvious in distributions below
 Full GlueX-I



2D Sideband Weighting Scheme

- A 2D sideband subtraction is necessary to avoid over subtraction of events
- The corners add back no-η no-ω background which is double counted in the pink rectangles



Exploring Sidebands Regions

- λ_∞: Illustrates the importance of adding the "corners" back
- η': clearly visible in the "η-not-ω" sideband
- N(1535): The sidebands don't affect it



Sidebands Subtraction Checks

- λ_{ω} : background gone
- η': gone
- N(1535): still there
- Threshold effects are seen in M[ωη] and M[ηp]. These are avoided when selecting the range for the PWA



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